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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/843,919	04/30/2001	Sadao Nishibori	DED-3170-3	9911	
75	90 01/22/2004		EXAM	INER	
David E. Dougherty			PIERCE, JEREMY R		
DENISON, SCI 1745 Jefferson I	HULTZ & DOUGHERT` Davis Highwav	Y	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
612 Crystal Square 4			1771		
Arlington, VA	22202		DATE MAILED: 01/22/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	09/843,919	NISHIBORI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeremy R. Pierce	1771	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 17 November 2003 FAILS TO PLAGE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (accordition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appenentation (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this application (1) a timely filed amendment whi	cation. A proper re ch places the appli	ply to a cation in
<u>PERIOD FOR RE</u>	EPLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adverse, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of	f the final rejection.	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dather that the date for purposes of determining the period of extension of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the I statutory period for reply originally set in	e fee. The appropriate ex the final Office action; or	tension fee under (2) as set forth in
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on 16 December 2003 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF			et forth in
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:		
(a) they raise new issues that would require furth	er consideration and/or search ((see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note			
(c) they are not deemed to place the application issues for appeal; and/or	in better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or	simplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without cance NOTE:	ling a corresponding number of	finally rejected clai	ms.
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejections.	ction(s); See Continuation Shee	t.	
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).			d amendment
5. ☑ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☑ request for application in condition for allowance because: See		sidered but does N	OT place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which we	ere newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendmen explanation of how the new or amended claims w			and an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	:		
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-32 and 34-62</u> .			-
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	proved or b) disapproved by	the Examiner.	
9. ■ Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme	ant(e)/ DTO_1//0) Paner No(e)	_	١ -
10. Other:		The mile	He

Continuation Sheet (PTOL-303) 009/8&3,919

Continuation of 3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Cancellation of claims 9 and 12 would overcome the 112 rejection against them.

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: With regard to claim 2, Applicant argues the voids are provided in the high density portions. However, the indefiniteness of claim 2 is based on the recitation that the voids provide high density, not that the voids are provided in the high density. Applicant argues that the article has an excellent impact resiliency and therefore, has a spring structure. Applicant's article may have characteristics of a spring (i.e. resiliency), however, unless it is shaped as a spring, it does not have a spring "structure." Applicant argues that in Martin, it is impossible to obtain an article having low and high density portions without embossing, and that embossing creates an uneven thickness. However, the rejection was based on using Kargol's method for providing low density portions and high density portions in the product of Martin. The Martin reference was not used to show that feature. Applicant argues the Kargol reference does not teach or disclose filaments made from polyolefin and vinyl acetate EVA, or SBS resins. However, Martin was used to show this limitation of the claim. Applicant also argues that Kargol require a polymeric coating to bind the high density portions and the low density portions. However, Applicant's claims do not preclude the use of binder. Applicant argues Karami does not teach a structure obtained by changing take-off speed for taking off the extruded continuous filaments. However, the claims are directed to a product, and not a process of making a product. Applicant argues that Karami does not teach how to bind the high and low density portions. However, Hansen teaches that the fibers are thermobondable.